Slall unusually broad considering its small size. Nasals very broad behind, surpassing in length the premaxillary processes. Interorbital space very broad. Supraorbital beads widely divergent. Anterior and posterior edges of interparietal forming two nearly equal curves. Anterior palatine foramina ending in front of ${ }^{\mathrm{m} .{ }^{1}}$ a distance nearly equal to the length of m. ${ }^{3}$. Posterior nares widely open, rounded.

Teeth small and delicate.
Dimensions of the type (B.M. 93. 3. 6. 25), an old male in skin:-

Head and body 97 millim.; tail 127 ; hind foot, without claws (damped) 27, with claws 28 ; ear from noteh 18.

Skull (see below).
Hab. Mineral San Scbastian, Jalisco, Mexico. Coll. Dr. A. C. Buller, Jan. 25, 1893.

The type specimen of this species being quite old, with the molar teeth much worn down, its small size will readily distinguish it from all its allies, except the still smaller O. Alfari, Allen, from Costa Rica.

Measurements of the Skulls of the above Species.
Oryzomys Couesi.
Hacienda $O$. fulgens. O. melanotis. 'lype, 우. Cubilguitz, ठ . Type, ơ. Type, ठ". millim. millim. millim. millim.

| Basal length | (c.) 2 U6 | 304 |  | 25.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Upper length* | (c.) $30 \cdot 5$ | 34.8 | (31.8†) | $29 \%$ |
| Zygromatic breadth |  | 17.8 | (c.) 17.8 | (c.) $15 \%$ |
| Nasals, length | $11 \cdot 1$ | 14.] | $13 \cdot 2$ | $1 \because 0$ |
| Interorbital breadth . . | (c.) $5 \cdot 2$ | 5.9 | $4 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 1$ |
| Breadth of brain-case . | $12 \cdot 7$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | ... . | $12 \cdot 8$ |
| Interparietal, length | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 3$ |  | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| , breadth.. | $7 \cdot 9$ | $7 \cdot 8$ |  | 10.0 |
| Palate-length ....... |  | 17.7 |  | 150 |
| Diastema............ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | 8.1 |
| Length of palatine foramina | $6 \div$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 8$ |
| Length of upper molar series | $4 \cdot 3$ | 4.8 | $5 \%$ | $4 \cdot 3$ |

LXVI.-Description of a new S'pecies of Perognathus from Colorado. By Oldfield Thomas.
Among a series of what appear, from Dr. Merriam's able monograph, to be Perognathus flavus, Bl., colleeted by Mr. W. G. Smith in Colorado and acquired by the British Museum, there is a single specimen obviously different from

* To back of interparietal, excluding supraoccipital.
+ Interparietal lost; from back of parietal suture only.
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the others, and, so far as I can make out, not referable to any hitherto known species. It may be termed


## Perognathus infraluteus, sp. n.

Size small, about as in P. longimembris. Pelage soft. General colour above tending towards greyish olivaccous, decidedly more so than in P. flavus, but less than in P. Lordi. Lighter patches behind ears much reduced, scarcely perceptible; ears very small (but doubtfully quite perfect in the type), their infolded edges yellowish. Fulvous lateral band strongly defined from the dark upper surface, but extending beneath the body so as to cover the whole under surface except just the throat and the centre of the neck and breast; the limbs also wholly fulvous; the hairs of this fulvous underside everywhere slaty grey for their basal halves. This coloration, strikingly different as it is from the usual pure white under surface, seems to be only paralleled by that of Dr. Merriam's $P$. olivaceus amcenus, a very much larger animal. Soles hairy for their posterior half. 'Tail shorthaired throughout, yellowish above, whitish below.

Skull of about the size and proportions of that of $P$. longimembris, but the mastoids are markedly less swollen, do not approach each other so much, and do not project backwards beyond the level of the occiput. 'The interparietal is consequently much broader, althongh of the usual length; it is in fact "broadly pentagonal," ratio of length to breadth 53 per cent. Frontal, median, and mastoid sides of parietals subequal and longest, about 4 millim. each.

Teeth.-M.3 very small, scarcely larger in section than the rounded anterior cusp of the premolar. Lower premolar rather larger than $\frac{1}{\mathrm{~m} .3}$, rounded quadrangular, its posterior side the longest.
I) imensions of the type (an adult female) : -

Head and body (measured in flesh by collector) 60 millim. ; tail 57 ; hind foot, without claw (iampel and measured in skin) $14 \cdot 9$, with claw 16 ; hairy part of sole in centre $6 \cdot 6$.

Skull: basal length $17 \cdot 3$; basilar length of Hensel $15 \cdot 3$; greatest median length $21 \cdot 2$; greatest mastoid breadth $11 \cdot 1$; nasals, length $7 \cdot 7$; interorbital breadth 4.9 ; interparictal, lengtli 2.7 , breadtlı $5 \cdot 1$; least distance between mastoids above 52 ; combined lengths of three upper molars 1.9 ; ditto, three lower molars, $2 \cdot 2$.
llab. Loveland, Larimer County, Colorado, 5000 feet. Coll. W. G. Smith, $\Lambda_{\text {pril }} 4,1592$.

This species is perhaps most nearly allied to $P$. fasciatus, Wied, from Montana, but it is readily distinguishable by its differpit coloration and somewhat smaller size.

